

STN Columbus

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 3 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 4 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 5 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded
NEWS 6 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 7 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 8 APR 30 GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 9 APR 30 CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 10 APR 30 CA/CAPplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 11 APR 30 INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 12 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched.
NEWS 13 MAY 08 CA/CAPplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 14 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 15 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 16 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 17 MAY 21 CA/CAPplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 18 MAY 22 CA/CAPplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS 19 JUN 18 CA/CAPplus to be enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:12 ON 24 JUN 2007

=> fil reg; e erucamide/cn

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:46:35 ON 24 JUN 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 938512-67-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 938512-67-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

E1	1	ERUCA SATIVA, EXT./CN
E2	1	ERUCALEXIN/CN
E3	1 -->	ERUCAMIDE/CN
E4	1	ERUCAMIDE, N,N'-P-PHENYLENEBIS-/CN
E5	1	ERUCAMIDE, N-1-NAPHTHYL-/CN
E6	1	ERUCAMIDE, N-2-NAPHTHYL-/CN
E7	1	ERUCAMIDE, N-9-OCTADECENYL-/CN
E8	1	ERUCAMIDE, N-CIS-9-OCTADECENYL-/CN
E9	1	ERUCANILIDE, 4'-SULFAMOYL-/CN
E10	1	ERUCANILIDE, P-HYDROXY-/CN
E11	1	ERUCIC ACID/CN
E12	1	ERUCIC ACID .ALPHA.-MONOGLYCERIDE/CN

=> e eurcamide

E1	1	EURBS2/BI
E2	1	EURBW208/BI
E3	0 -->	EURCAMIDE/BI
E4	1	EURE2/BI
E5	3	EURE3012/BI
E6	2	EURE4NAO16/BI
E7	1	EURE4SI2/BI
E8	1	EURECAT/BI
E9	5	EURECEN/BI
E10	1	EURECEPTOR/BI
E11	1	EURECO/BI
E12	1	EURECOR/BI

=> e erucamide

E1	2	ERUCAL/BI
E2	2	ERUCALEXIN/BI
E3	19 -->	ERUCAMIDE/BI
E4	2	ERUCANILIDE/BI
E5	2	ERUCARIA/BI
E6	35	ERUCASTRUM/BI
E7	78	ERUCATE/BI
E8	12	ERUCI/BI
E9	74	ERUCIC/BI
E10	1	ERUCICAL/BI
E11	1	ERUCICATE/BI
E12	1	ERUCICHEM/BI

=> s e3

L1 19 ERUCAMIDE/BI

=> fil ca; s l1

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

5.85

6.06

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 09:47:49 ON 24 JUN 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Jun 2007 VOL 147 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2007 (20070621/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L2 1328 L1

=> s l2 (p) wax (p) mixt?

80752 WAX
1898640 MIXT?

L3 2 L2 (P) WAX (P) MIXT?

=> d bib 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 102:133200 CA
TI Polypropylene resin foams
PA Japan Styrene Paper Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59210954	A	19841129	JP 1983-84965	19830517
	JP 63007576	B	19880217		
PRAI	JP 1983-84965		19830517		

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 89:60658 CA
TI Hot-melt adhesives for paper-polypropylene laminates
IN Seki, Yoshiaki; Masuda, Mitsutsugu; Kawada, Shinichi
PA Tokyo Printing Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 53030644	A	19780323	JP 1976-105040	19760903
PRAI	JP 1976-105040	A	19760903		

=> d scan

L3 2 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IC C09J003-14

CC 37-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

TI Hot-melt adhesives for paper-polypropylene laminates

ST laminate hot melt adhesive; antiblocking hot melt adhesive; paper polypropylene laminate; ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer; wax ethylene copolymer blend; erucamide ethylene copolymer blend

IT Adhesives

(hot-melt, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer-erucamide-wax compns., for paper-polypropylene laminates)

IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(microcryst., adhesives contg. erucamide and, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer-based hot-melt, for paper-polypropylene laminates)

IT 112-84-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (adhesives contg., ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer and wax-based hot-melt, for paper-polypropylene laminates)

IT 24937-78-8
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (adhesives, hot-melt antiblocking, contg. erucamide and waxes, for paper-polypropylene laminates)

IT 9003-07-0
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (laminates with paper, hot-melt adhesives for)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:12 ON 24 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:46:35 ON 24 JUN 2007
 E ERUCAMIDE/CN
 E EURCAMIDE
 E ERUCAMIDE

L1 19 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 09:47:49 ON 24 JUN 2007

L2 1328 S L1
 L3 2 S L2 (P) WAX (P) MIXT?

=> s l2 and toner#
 36129 TONER#

L4 31 L2 AND TONER#

=> d kwic 1-5

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007.ACS on STN

TI Low molecular weight latex and **toner** compositions comprising the same

AB Provided are a latex process and a **toner** process, both of which include the prepn. of a latex having wt. av. mol. wt. of from about 12x10³ to. . . monomer feeding rate equal to or less than 0.5166% per min by wt. of the monomer(s) to be fed. The **toners** prepd. according to the present disclosure have gained improved properties such as gloss, fusing performance, crease performance, stripping performance, document. . .

ST low mol wt latex **toner** compn electrophotog

IT Waxes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Chinese wax; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Japan wax; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Carbon black, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Regal 330, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (bayberry; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Thiols, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (chain transfer agent; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Castor oil
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrogenated; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Beeswax
 Electrophotographic **toners**
 Ozocerite
 (low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Candelilla wax

Carnauba wax
 Ceresin
 Fossil waxes
 Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
 Jojoba oil
 Lanolin
 Montan wax
 Paraffin waxes, uses
 Tallow
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)
 IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (microcryst.; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising
 the same)
 IT Waxes
 (rice bran; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising
 the same)
 IT Bran
 (rice, waxes; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising
 the same)
 IT Waxes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (shellac; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the
 same)
 IT Waxes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (spermaceti; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising
 the same)
 IT Waxes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (sugarcane; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising
 the same)
 IT Shellac
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wax; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the
 same)
 IT 4314-14-1, C.I. Solvent Yellow 16
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Foron Yellow SE-GLN, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner**
 compns. comprising the same)
 IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Heliogen Blue L 6900, Heliogen Blue D 6840, Heliogen Blue D 7080,
 Heliogen Blue D 7020, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner**
 compns. comprising the same)
 IT 68310-07-6
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Magenta Red 81:3, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner**
 compns. comprising the same)
 IT 12225-18-2, Novaperm Yellow FGL
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Novaperm Yellow FGL, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner**
 compns. comprising the same)
 IT 980-26-7, PR 122
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (PR 122, Hostaperm Pink E, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and
toner compns. comprising the same)
 IT 6358-31-2, PY 74
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (PY 74, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns.
 comprising the same)
 IT 6368-72-5, C.I. 26050
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Special Blue X 2137, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner**
 compns. comprising the same)
 IT 1324-27-2, C.I. 69810
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (anthrathrene blue, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner**
 compns. comprising the same)
 IT 77-99-6, Trimethylolpropane 89-05-4, Pyromellitic acid 115-77-5,
 Pentaerythritol, uses 528-44-9, Trimellitic acid 13048-34-5,

1,10-Decanediol diacrylate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (branching agent; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, uses 75-33-2, Isopropylmercaptan 75-66-1, tert-Butylmercaptan 107-03-9, n-Propylmercaptan 108-98-5, Phenylmercaptan, uses 109-79-5, n-Butylmercaptan 110-66-7, n-Amylmercaptan 111-31-9, n-Hexylmercaptan 111-88-6, n-Octylmercaptan 112-55-0, n-Dodecylmercaptan 141-59-3, tert-Octylmercaptan 143-10-2, Decylmercaptan 513-44-0, Isobutylmercaptan 513-53-1, s-Butylmercaptan 558-13-4, Carbon tetrabromide 870-23-5, Allylmercaptan 1322-36-7, Dodecanethiol 1455-21-6, n-Nonylmercaptan 1569-69-3, Cyclohexylmercaptan 1639-09-4, n-Heptylmercaptan 3695-77-0 7340-90-1 24734-68-7, 3-Phenylpropylmercaptan 25103-58-6, tert-Laurylmercaptan 25360-09-2, tert-Hexadecylmercaptan 25360-10-5, tert-Nonylmercaptan 28983-37-1, tert-Tetradecylmercaptan 30374-01-7, Isooctyl-3-mercaptopropionate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (chain transfer agent; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 142-72-3, Magnesium acetate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 563-72-4, Calcium oxalate (1:1) 1327-41-9, Polyaluminum chloride 7446-70-0, Aluminum chloride, uses 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 7779-88-6, Zinc nitrate 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate 10043-67-1, Potassium aluminum sulfate 10377-60-3, Magnesium nitrate 12619-58-8 12794-92-2 13780-06-8, Calcium nitrite 39380-75-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coagulant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 116-85-8, C.I. Disperse Red 15 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 1309-38-2, Magnetite, uses 1324-76-1, Pigment Blue 61 1325-87-7, Pigment Blue 1 1326-03-0, Pigment Violet 1 1328-53-6, Pigment Green 7 1344-38-3, Pigment Orange 21 2425-85-6, Toluidine Red 3564-21-4, Pigment Red 48 4531-49-1, Pigment Yellow 17 5468-75-7, Pigment Yellow 14 5580-57-4, Pigment Yellow 93 6505-28-8, Pigment Orange 16 12227-89-3, Mapico Black 12236-62-3, Pigment Orange 36 39702-40-4 51920-12-8, Pigment Red 185 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180 94758-38-0 117743-11-0, Pylam Oil Blue 142539-99-9, Bon Red C 142540-33-8, Lemon Chrome Yellow DCC 1026 142540-51-0, Pylam Oil Yellow 215247-95-3, Pigment Violet 23
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 80-43-3, Cumyl peroxide 110-30-5, Ethylenebisstearamide 112-84-5, Erucamide 124-26-5, Stearamide 301-02-0, Oleamide 628-02-4, Capronamide 629-01-6, Caprylamide 771-29-9, Tetralin hydroperoxide 1120-07-6, Pelargonic amide 1120-16-7, Laurylamide 2123-20-8, Distearyl ketone 3061-75-4, Behenic amide 4303-70-2, Elaidic amide 9002-88-4 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, low-mol. 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, low-mol. 9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene copolymer 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9075-87-0, Isoprene-Methylstyrene copolymer 25014-10-2, Methyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 25034-68-8, Butadiene-methylstyrene copolymer 25038-32-8, Poly(styrene-isoprene) 25232-40-0, Methyl methacrylate-butadiene copolymer 25767-47-9, Styrene-Butyl acrylate copolymer 26044-99-5, Butadiene-Butyl acrylate copolymer 26099-21-8, Butadiene-Ethyl acrylate copolymer 26299-47-8, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 26658-59-3, Butadiene-Ethyl methacrylate copolymer 26950-51-6, Butadiene-methyl acrylate copolymer 27940-80-3, Ethyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 34369-45-4, Isoprene-Ethyl acrylate copolymer 43223-19-4, Isoprene-Methyl acrylate copolymer 43223-25-2, Butadiene-Butyl methacrylate copolymer 43223-26-3, Butyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 43223-30-9, Isoprene-Butyl acrylate copolymer 67392-05-6, Propyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 81313-08-8, Butadiene-Propyl methacrylate copolymer 88357-65-7, Styrene-propyl acrylate copolymer 140114-63-2, Pigment Red 238 156294-19-8, Butadiene-Propyl acrylate copolymer 156294-21-2, Isoprene-Propyl acrylate copolymer 321309-05-1, Butyl acrylate-β-Carboxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 916910-99-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 78-67-1, 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses

105-64-6 105-74-8, Lauroyl peroxide 107-71-1, tert-Butyl peracetate
 110-05-4, tert-Butyl peroxide 110-22-5, Acetyl peroxide 614-45-9,
 tert-Butyl perbenzoate 819-50-1, tert-Butyl performate 981-18-0,
 Phenylazotriphenylmethane 2094-98-6, 1,1'-Azobiscyclohexanenitrile
 2589-57-3, Dimethyl 2,2'-azobisisobutyrate 2638-94-0,
 4,4'-Azobis-4-cyanovaleric acid 2997-92-4 3248-28-0, Propionyl
 peroxide 3377-89-7 3655-91-2 3880-49-7, 2,2'-Azobispropane
 3896-19-3 4419-11-8, 2,2'-Azobis-2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile 5661-68-7,
 1,1'-Azobis-1-phenylethane 5676-79-9 5790-01-2 7722-84-1, Hydrogen
 peroxide, uses 7727-21-1, Potassium persulfate 7727-54-0, Ammonium
 persulfate 7775-27-1, Sodium persulfate 10357-71-8 13393-65-2,
 2,2'-Azobis-2-methylvaleronitrile 13472-08-7, 2,2'-Azobis-2-
 methylbutyronitrile 16186-97-3 19727-23-2 20628-45-9 27179-06-2,
 Chlorobenzoyl peroxide 28604-90-2, Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide 29540-62-3
 32773-38-9 34863-13-3 38148-84-4 40160-86-9 41409-62-5, Dimethyl
 4,4'-azobis-4-cyanovalerate 51176-33-1, Poly(bisphenol
 A-4,4'-azobis-4-cyanopentanoate) 52406-48-1 59707-15-2 59933-64-1
 61765-91-1 68898-57-7 91900-70-8 108725-40-2 611234-03-8
 916910-98-0 916914-09-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (radical initiator; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns.
 comprising the same)

- L4 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
- TI Electrostatographic **toners** having hot offset resistance and
 low-temperature fusibility and manufacture thereof
- AB The **toners** contain binder resins, colorants, and two kinds of waxes with
 and without polar groups and satisfy $0.5 \leq b/a \leq 0.8$ and
 $0.05 \leq c/a \leq 0.2$ [a, b, c = Feret's av. horizontal diam. of
 the **toners**, the waxes without polar groups (W1), and of the waxes with
 polar groups (W2), resp.]. The m.p. of W2 (Tm2) is higher than that of W1
 (Tm1). The **toners** are prepd. by these steps; dispersing the components
 in aq. media, coagulating them with metal ions, and fusing them at. . .
- ST electrophotog **toner** hot offset resistance wax mixt; polar nonpolar wax
 mixed offset resistant **toner**; **toner** wax horizontal diam low temp
 fusibility
- IT Paraffin waxes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (HNP 9, Paraflint H 2, release agents; manuf. of electrophotog.
toners contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having
 hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (composites with acrylic polymers, binder resins; manuf. of
 electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar
 groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
- IT Electrophotographic **toners**
 Parting materials
 (manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and
 without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp.
 fusibility)
- IT Waxes
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (release agents; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes
 with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and
 low-temp. fusibility)
- IT 26780-49-4P, Ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer
 321309-05-1P, Butyl acrylate- β -carboxyethyl acrylate-styrene
 copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (binder resins; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes
 with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and
 low-temp. fusibility)
- IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and
 without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp.

fusibility)

IT 112-84-5, Erucic amide 9002-88-4, Polywax 725 910541-27-4, Clovax 300-4S
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (release agents; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Amide waxes suppressing hue change in storage at high temperature and electrophotographic **toners** therewith

AB . . . 100 parts the resulting crude products with 5-100 parts hydrocarbons and aq. alkali solns., phase sepg., and recovering org. phases. **Toners** contg. the waxes for 0.1-40 parts to 100 parts binder resins are further claimed. The **toners** have no or less odor and form offset-resistant images with good color reprodn.

ST alkyl monosubstituted fatty amide **toner** wax; stearyl stearamide **toner** wax acid amine value regulated; deacidified fatty amide wax odorless **toner**

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
 (offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

IT Waxes
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

IT Alcohols, uses
 Hydrocarbons, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

IT 10094-45-8P, Stearyl erucamide 13276-08-9P, Stearyl stearamide 16260-09-6P, Oleyl palmitamide 69943-69-7P 897392-72-2P, Stearyl 2-ethylhexanamide
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, reactions 124-30-1, Stearylamine
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Production of electrophotographic **toners** with sharp particle size distribution, two-component developers, and electrophotographic apparatus

AB Prodn. of the **toners** includes steps of (1) mixing polymer particle dispersion solns., colorant particle dispersion solns., and wax particle dispersion solns. in aq. . . . fused coagulated particles (in pH of 7.0-9.5), and (3) adjusting the pH to 2.2-6.8 again, and heating to give the **toner** particles. The produced **toner** particles may be used as **toner** cores on which sheath polymers are further formed by a process including steps of (1) adding second polymer particle dispersion solns. to the **toner**-core particle dispersion solns., (2) adjusting the pH to 5.2-8.8, and heating to a temp. equal or above the glass-transition point. . . . and heating in the same manner as that in 2 so as to fuse the second polymer particles to the **toner**-core particles. Also claimed are electrophotog. tow-component developers contg. the **toner** particles, inorg. fine powders, and carriers contg. magnetic particles. The magnetic particles are composed of 80-99 wt.% of magnetic fine. . . size, and are coated with fluorine-modified silicones contg. amino-bearing silane coupling agents. Also claimed are electrophotog. app. employing the claimed **toners** or the two-component developers. The **toners** having small diam. can be produced without classification and can be

oilless-fixed with good fixability.

ST electrophotog **toner** manuf dispersion heat coagulation; core sheath
electrophotog **toner** particle manuf heat coagulation; developer
electrophotog carrier particle coating fluorosilicone; aminosilane
coupling agent coating electrophotog developer carrier

IT Glycols, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(C30, polymer with propylene and maleic anhydride, wax in **toner**
; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjen Black EC, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog.
toner and two-component developer)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax in **toner**; prodn. of
electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Carbon black, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(MA 100S, black pigment, **toner** component; prodn. of
electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Me hydrogen, coating on silica powder, two-component developer; prodn.
of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating on silica powder, two-component developer; prodn. of
electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Fatty acids, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(esters, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner**
and two-component developer)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog.
toner and two-component developer)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(pentaerythritol esters, wax in **toner**; prodn. of
electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Silsesquioxanes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-, fluorine-contg., binder, carrier component; prodn. of
electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Fluoropolymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-silsesquioxane-, binder, carrier component; prodn. of
electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Electrophotographic apparatus
Electrophotographic **toners**
(prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Phenolic resins, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Polysiloxanes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(silsesquioxane-, fluorine-contg., binder, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(two-component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 9003-35-4P, Formaldehyde-phenol copolymer 868545-86-2P 868545-87-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(binder, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid-n-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(binder, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(coagulating agent; in prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 83048-65-1D, siloxanes 158988-63-7D, siloxanes 608299-03-2D, siloxanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating on carrier, in two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 124-26-5, Stearylamine 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2; Sodium stearate 9016-00-6, Dimethylsiloxane 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 32129-24-1, Diphenylsiloxane
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating on silica powder, two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 147-14-8, KET Blue 111
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyan pigment, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 980-26-7, Ketred 309
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(magenta pigment, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 1317-61-9, Iron oxide (Fe₃O₄), uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(magnetite-type, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 6358-31-2
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pigment yellow 74, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(powder, two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, polymer with propylene and C30 glycols 115-07-1D, Propylene, polymer with maleic anhydride and C30 glycols 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, jojoba oil esters 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0 60048-46-6
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotographic **toner**
ST salt like structure silicate charge control material electrophotog

toner; electret powder coating charge control agent salt like silicate

IT Betaines
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (C12-14-alkyldimethyl; hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. toner)

IT Electrophotographic toners
 (hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. toner)

IT Bentonite, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. toner)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (montan-wax, stearyl esters, Licowax F; hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. toner)

IT 107-64-2, Distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 112-84-5, Erucic amide 506-48-9, Licowax S 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 7773-52-6, Cetylpyridinium 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized 12173-47-6, Hectorite 13948-08-8, Triphenylmethyl cation 20256-56-8, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium 22473-71-8, uses 869788-20-5, Licowax PED 192
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. toner)

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L4 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 145:134144 CA
 TI Amide waxes suppressing hue change in storage at high temperature and electrophotographic toners therewith
 IN Kada, Koji; Sawada, Kohei
 PA NOF Corporation, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2006188467	A	20060720	JP 2005-2403	20050107
PRAI	JP 2005-2403		20050107		

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L4 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Masterbatch containing waste toner powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers

AB . . . to a process for prep. a masterbatch, the process comprising compacting a feedstock into pellets, wherein the feedstock comprises waste toner powder. The masterbatch may be used in a method for coloring a thermoplastic polymer, the method comprising melt mixing the. . . The invention further relates to a masterbatch in the form of pellets comprising greater than 80 wt. percent of waste toner powder.

ST masterbatch waste toner powder coloring thermoplastic polymer

IT Scavengers
 (acid; masterbatch contg. waste toner powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Beeswax
 (binder; masterbatch contg. waste toner powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (binder; masterbatch contg. waste toner powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Canola oil
 Castor oil
 Paraffin oils

Sunflower oil
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (damening agent; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Soybean oil
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (epoxidized, acid scavenger; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 Glycerides, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Amines, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty, ethoxylated, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Coloring
 Lubricants
 Pigments, nonbiological
 (masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Carbon black, uses
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Polyamides, uses
 Polycarbonates, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 Polyolefins
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (microcryst., binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Amines, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (tallow alkyl, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Plastic films
 (thermo-; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Plastics, processes
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
 (thermoplastics; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Metallocenes
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (wax, binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 12304-65-3, Hydrotalcite
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (acid scavenger; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 123-95-5
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (binder, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 110-30-5 112-84-5 301-02-0 9002-88-4
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (damening agent, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 25496-72-4, Glycerol monooleate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (damening agent; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, alkoxyated 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate
 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 9005-08-7 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters
 25322-68-3 25322-68-3D, fatty acid esters 26266-57-9, Sorbitan
 monopalmitate 26658-19-5, Sorbitan tristearate 31566-31-1, Glycerol
 monostearate 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 8005-02-5, C.I. Solvent Black 7

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 24937-78-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (wax, binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, two-component development developers, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with the same

AB The **toners** (A) contain (A1) 100 parts **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts polyesters prep'd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, 10:1-5:1 blends of cryst... or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.

ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; cryst polyester blend binder electrophotog **toner**; acrylic sulfonic acid copolymer electrophotog **toner**; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Graphitized carbon black

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents
 (aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amides, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core, particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
 (two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog.
 two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without
toner spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ -(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog.
 two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without
toner spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid
 copolymer 823214-32-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5,
 Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate
 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3,
 Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1,
 Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner**
 additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for
 oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive;
 electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less
 fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 88-99-3DP, Phthalic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A,
 propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A,
 propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
 110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A,
 propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A,
 propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
 528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol
 A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated
 bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP,
 Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A,
 dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 128584-02-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0;
 Pigment Yellow 180
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65
 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty
 acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide
 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D,
 Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax
 60048-46-6, Ethylenebiserucamide
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and
 Fischer-Tropsch wax
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride;
 electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less
 fixing without **toner** spent)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, two-component developers, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with the same

AB The 2-component developers comprise (A) **toners** contg. (A1) 100 parts **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts polyester binders prepd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, 5-25 parts cryst. . . . or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.

ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; cryst polyester wax blend electrophotog **toner**; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**

IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Graphitized carbon black
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents
 (aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (cryst.; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amides, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles,

toner additive; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica
fine particles, toner additive; electrophotog. two-component
developer toners for oil-less fixing without toner
spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog.
two-component developer toners for oil-less fixing without
toner spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core
particle; electrophotog. two-component developer toners for
oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT Amines, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle;
electrophotog. two-component developer toners for oil-less
fixing without toner spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, toner
additive; electrophotog. two-component developer toners for
oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(toner component; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT Electrophotographic toners
(two-component developer toners; electrophotog. two-component
developer toners for oil-less fixing without toner
spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9,
Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles,
toner additive; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-controlling agent, toner; electrophotog.
two-component developer toners for oil-less fixing without
toner spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ -(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog.
two-component developer toners for oil-less fixing without
toner spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cryst., toner binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid
copolymer 823214-32-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst., toner binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without toner spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5,
Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate

822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax 60048-46-6, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and Fischer-Tropsch wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, two-component develops, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with same

AB The 2-component developers comprise (A) 100 parts **toners** contg. (A1) **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts blends of polyesters prepd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, composed of. . . or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.

ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; cryst polyester electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents
(aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst.; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core

particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
 (two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ -(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol A-terephthalic acid copolymer 823214-32-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 88-99-3DP, Phthalic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
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reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, and dicarboxylic acids 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax 60048-46-6, Ethylenebiserucamide

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and Fischer-Tropsch wax

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

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IT Graphitized carbon black

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents

(aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners**
for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles,
toner additive; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component;
electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less
fixing without **toner** spent)

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles,
toner additive; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog.
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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles,
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toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica
fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component
developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner**
spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component
developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner**
spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog.
two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without
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IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core
particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for
oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle;
electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less
fixing without **toner** spent)

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RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner**
additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for
oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**

(two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs., chromium salt 7440-47-3D, Chromium, salt with salicylic acid derivs. 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ -(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 823214-32-0, 1,6-Hexanediol-1,8-octanediol-succinic acid copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 823214-31-9P, Isophthalic acid-MDI-propoxylated bisphenol A copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D,

Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax
60048-46-6, Ethylenebiserucamide

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer
toners for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and
Fischer-Tropsch wax

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride;
electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less
fixing without **toner** spent)

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L4 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 142:123049 CA

TI **Toners**, two-component development developers, and electrophotography
apparatus assembled with the same

IN Yuasa, Yasuhito

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005010457	A	20050113	JP 2003-174346	20030619
PRAI	JP 2003-174346		20030619		

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 142:123048 CA

TI **Toners**, two-component developers, and electrophotography apparatus
assembled with the same

IN Yuasa, Yasuhito

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005010456	A	20050113	JP 2003-174345	20030619
PRAI	JP 2003-174345		20030619		

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L4 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB A two-component developer comprising a **toner**, the **toner** comprising a
carrier coated with a resin compn., the resin compn. comprising an
aminosilane coupling agent and a fluorinated silicone.

ST two component developer **toner** carrier silicone wax

IT Electrographic **toners**

Electrophotographic carriers

Electrophotographic developers

Electrophotographic development

Electrophotographic **toners**

(two-component developer for OHP sheet)

IT 74-85-1D, Ethylene, polymer 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers
108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, uses 115-07-1D, Propylene, polymer
115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 147-14-8, Pigment blue 15:3
300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 557-05-1,
Zinc stearate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 999-97-3,
Hexamethyldisilazane 1825-61-2, Trimethylmethoxysilane 5281-04-9,
Pigment red 57:1 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene,
reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol 9016-00-6,
Dimethylsilicone 27905-45-9D, Perfluorooctylethyl acrylate, polymer with

methacrylates 60048-46-6 77804-81-0, Pigment yellow 180
389626-41-9, Fumaric acid-propoxylated bisphenol A-succinic
acid-terephthalic acid-trimellitic acid copolymer
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(two-component developer for OHP sheet)

- L4 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of wax-based compounds in **toners** and corresponding **toners**
AB The invention relates to the use of amide erucic compds. and one or
several waxes in **toners** and **toners** contg. said compds.
ST electrophotog **toner** wax based compd erucic amide
IT Fatty acids, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(montan-wax, stearyl esters, Licowax F; use of wax-based compds. in
toners and corresponding **toners**)
IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding
toners)
IT Carnauba wax
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding
toners)
IT 74388-22-0, Licowax E
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding
toners)
IT 112-84-5, Erucic amide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding
toners)
- L4 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electrophotographic **toner** showing improved offset-resistance and
tandem-type color image formation apparatus
AB Electrophotog. **toner** particles are pulverized by a rotating cylinder
with an uneven surface to achieve a specified particle distribution. The
prior to.
ST electrophotog **toner** pulverization particle size distribution imaging app
IT Polysiloxanes, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amino-contg.; for surface treatment of micropowder additive to
electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size
distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Polyesters, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(binder in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle
size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Electrophotographic apparatus
Electrophotographic **toners**
(electrophotog. **toner** showing improved offset-resistance and
tandem-type color image formation app.)
IT Fatty acids, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(esters; wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified
particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Polysiloxanes, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for surface treatment of micropowder additive to electrophotog.
toner having specified particle size distribution and showing
improved offset-resistance)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(hydrogenated; wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified
particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Carnauba wax
Paraffin waxes, properties

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 2487-90-3, Trimethoxysilane 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 31900-57-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (for surface treatment of micropowder additive to electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 389626-41-9, Fumaric acid-propoxylated bisphenol A-succinic acid-terephthalic acid-trimellitic acid copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyester binder in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (surface treated; micropowder additive to electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0 9002-88-4
 60048-46-6, Ethylenebis(erucamide)
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, their manufacture, and their use in electrostatographic image formation devices

AB The **toners** are manufd. by mixing materials contg. binder resins (e.g., polyesters), colorants, and fixing aids (e.g., waxes, hydroxystearic acid derivs., aliph. . . . particles, optically sieving, and adding external additives (e.g., SiO₂, TiO₂). The structures of the image formation devices are described. The **toners** are used for copying machines, laser printers, fax machines, etc., and show good transfer efficiency in high-speed tandem-mode transfer process, . . .

ST electrophotog **toner** binder resin colorant fixing aid

IT Waxes
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (C65 alc.-terminated, reaction products with polyethylene wax and maleic anhydride, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, processes
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Polyesters, processes
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (binder; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Carnauba wax
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Jojoba oil
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(Uses)
(hydrogenated, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Color electrophotographic **toners**
Electrophotographic apparatus
(manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Paraffin waxes, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and octanol, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT 100-21-0D, Terephthalic acid, polyester 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, polyester 110-17-8D, Fumaric acid, polyester 528-44-9D, Trimellitic acid, polyester 37353-75-6D, Propoxylated bisphenol A, polyester
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(binder; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins; colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(external additive; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT 75-84-3D, Neopentyl alcohol, polyol derivs., fatty acid esters 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with waxes 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with Fischer-Tropsch wax and maleic anhydride 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, ester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 9002-88-4D, reaction products with maleic anhydride and alc.-terminated wax 60048-46-6, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB An enhanced phase change compn. for rub-off redn. from a substrate bearing a **toner** image consists essentially of 21 polymeric material, wax or blends in combination with a friction reducing material with the combined.

ST polyethylene wax erucamide deposition **toner** image; electrophotog copying reducing rub off **toner** image phase change

IT Amides, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty; reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Inks
(hot-melt; reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Polyolefins
Waxes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT 112-84-5, Erucamide 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 13276-08-9, Stearylstearamide
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB The liq. developer comprises **toner** particles made up of a colorant and a resin and dispersed in a carrier liq. having a high dielec. const.,
 ST liq developer **toner** electrostatic printing silicone carrier; olefin vinyl polymer crosslinked resin liq developer
 IT 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, rosin-modified resin 112-84-5, Erucic amide 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 24937-78-8, AC400A 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 26635-92-7, Nymeen S202 56631-22-2, Divinylbenzeneethyl acrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 92881-18-0, PED521 110120-67-7, San wax 250P 473445-92-0, Isobutyl acrylate-maleic acid-styrene copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (liq. developer for electrostatic printing)

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB . . . soln. and the erucic amide; eliminates an unit for applying silicone oil on the heat rollers and provides the good **toner** releasing characteristics.
 IT 112-84-5, Erucic amide
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrog. liq. developer)

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Method of fusing electrostatographic **toner** image
 AB In the fusing of an electrostatog. **toner** image to a receiver sheet such as a paper or film, a selected degree of gloss or texture is imparted to the fused **toner** image by the use of a thermoplastic **toner** having a surface energy less than 35 mN/m at 150° and a belt fusing system having a belt of a surface texture adapted to provide the selected degree of gloss or texture to the fused **toner** image, the belt having a surface energy of 35 to 70 mN/m at 150° and at least 5 mN/m greater than that of the **toner** at 150°.
 ST thermal fusing electrostatog **toner** gloss
 IT Electrography
 (development; method of fusing thermoplastic **toner** images having selected degree of gloss or texture in)
 IT Electrophotographic development
 (method of fusing thermoplastic **toner** images having selected degree of gloss or texture in)
 IT Electrographic **toners**
 Electrophotographic **toners**
 (thermoplastic; for producing fused images with selected degree of gloss or texture)
 IT 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses 110-30-5, Ethylene bisstearamide 110-31-6, Ethylene bis(oleamide) 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, uses 112-84-5, Erucamide 112-85-6, Docosanoic acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, uses 301-02-0, Oleamide 506-48-9, Montanic acid 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 3061-75-4, Behenamide 7445-68-3, Ethylene bis(behenamide) 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9010-79-1, Viscol 550P 9011-15-8, Poly(isobutyl methacrylate) 25608-33-7, Butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25667-93-0, Isobutyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 25767-47-9, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 47458-32-2, Octadecyl succinic anhydride 122741-03-1, Butyl acrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 210220-60-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic electrostatog. **toners** for producing fused images with selected degree of gloss or texture contg.)

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB . . . a lightfastness inducing agent, and (5) a biocide. The coated papers are also suitable for receiving images developed with electrostatic **toner** compns. where the coatings comprise (1) a polymeric binder, (2) an antistatic agent, (3) a lightfastness inducing agent, (4) a . . .
 IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 59-47-2 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, coco fatty acid derivs., uses 64-20-0, Tetramethyl ammonium bromide 77-93-0, Triethyl citrate 77-99-6

78-21-7 78-66-0, 3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol 81-13-0, Pantothenol
 93-56-1, 1-Phenyl-1,2-ethanediol 102-71-6, uses 102-79-4, N-Butyl
 diethanolamine 105-59-9, N-Methyl diethanolamine 109-16-0 110-30-5
 110-31-6 112-03-8, Stearyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 112-84-5
 , Erucamide 115-84-4, 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol 120-07-0,
 N-Phenyl diethanolamine 122-96-3, 1-4-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine
 123-34-2, 3-Allyloxy-1,2-propanediol 124-26-5, Stearamide 126-86-3,
 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-
 dimethoxy benzophenone 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone
 136-36-7, Resorcinol mono benzoate 136-44-7, Glycerol p-amino benzoate
 139-87-7, N-Ethyl diethanolamine 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-
 pentanediol 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 301-02-0, Oleamide
 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 538-43-2, 3-Phenoxy-1,2-propanediol
 539-48-0, p-Xylylene diamine 541-22-0, Decamethylene bis trimethyl
 ammonium bromide 544-62-7, 3-Octadecyloxy-1,2-propanediol 546-93-0,
 Magnesium carbonate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc
 stearate 616-30-8, 3-Amino-1,2-propanediol 621-56-7,
 3-(Diethylamino)-1,2-propanediol 623-39-2, 3-Methoxy-1,2-propanediol
 657-84-1, Sodium toluene sulfonate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate
 1116-76-3, Trioctylamine 1119-97-7, Myristyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses
 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 1327-33-9,
 Antimony oxide 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 1344-95-2,
 Calcium silicate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1455-42-1 1530-32-1, Ethyl
 triphenyl phosphonium bromide 1530-45-6, Carbethoxymethyl triphenyl
 phosphonium bromide 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 1606-85-5,
 1,4-Bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-butyne 1843-05-6, 2-Hydroxy-4-
 (octyloxy)benzophenone 1874-62-0, 3-Ethoxy-1,2-propanediol 2065-67-0,
 Tetra phenyl phosphonium iodide 2380-78-1, Homovanillyl alcohol
 2390-68-3, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide 2440-22-4,
 2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole 2549-87-3,
 4-Allyloxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone 2985-59-3, 2-Hydroxy-4-dodecyloxy
 benzophenone 3061-75-4, Behenamide 3290-92-4 3433-37-2, 2-Piperidine
 methanol 3864-99-1 4217-66-7, 2-Phenyl-1,2-propanediol 4704-94-3,
 2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 4762-26-9, Hexyl triphenyl phosphonium
 bromide 4847-93-2, 3-Piperidino-1,2-propanediol 5350-96-9,
 4-Nitrobenzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 6425-32-7,
 3-Morpholino-1,2-propanediol 6712-98-7 6834-92-0, Sodium metasilicate
 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 7173-51-5, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium
 chloride 7237-34-5, 2-Hydroxyethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide
 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7789-75-5, Calcium fluoride, uses 9000-01-5,
 Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9002-18-0,
 Agar-agar 9002-86-2, Vinyl chloride homopolymer 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl
 alcohol) 9002-98-6 9003-05-8, Poly(acrylamide) 9003-06-9
 9003-08-1, Melamine-formaldehyde resin 9003-11-6 9003-18-3,
 Butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate
 9003-20-7D, Vinyl acetate homopolymer, carboxylated 9003-39-8,
 Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-55-8,
 Styrene-butadiene copolymer 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene
 terpolymer 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-58-4, Ethyl
 hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2,
 Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate
 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl starch 9006-26-2,
 Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, behenoxy
 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, cetyl 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, stearoxy
 9011-05-6, Urea-formaldehyde resin 9011-13-6 9011-16-9, Vinyl methyl
 ether-maleic anhydride copolymer 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-34-7,
 Diethyl aminoethyl cellulose 9015-11-6, Benzyl cellulose 9015-73-0,
 Diethyl aminoethyl dextran 9032-42-2, Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose
 9033-69-6, Amino deoxycellulose 9036-94-6, Chlorodeoxycellulose
 9041-56-9, Hydroxy butylmethyl cellulose 9044-05-7, Carboxymethyl
 dextran 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9051-49-4, Propoxylated
 pentaerythritol 9088-04-4, Sodium carboxymethylhydroxyethyl cellulose
 10094-45-8, Stearyl erucamide 10213-79-3, Sodium metasilicate
 pentahydrate 10353-86-3 11138-66-2, Xanthan 12001-79-5, Vitamin K
 12047-27-7, Barium titanate, uses 13276-08-9, Stearyl stearamide
 13349-82-1, 1-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-piperazine 13463-67-7, Titanium
 dioxide, uses 13927-77-0, Nickel dibutylthiocarbamate 14690-00-7,
 2-Benzoyloxy-1,3-propanediol 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate
 16106-44-8, Potassium toluene sulfonate 16260-09-6, Oleyl palmitamide
 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 16841-14-8

17131-52-1, 3-(4-Methoxy phenoxy)-1,2-propanediol 21645-51-2, Hydrated alumina, uses 24969-10-6, Epichlorohydrin-ethylene oxide copolymer 25037-78-9, Ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer 25086-29-7 25086-89-9, Vinyl pyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer 25153-40-6, Vinylmethylether-maleic acid copolymer 25213-24-5, Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer 25322-68-3 25791-96-2 25805-17-8, Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) 26336-38-9, Poly(vinylamine) 26447-10-9, Ammonium xylene sulfonate 26793-34-0, Poly(N,N-dimethyl acrylamide) 27119-07-9, Poly(2-acrylamide-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid) 27676-62-6 28132-01-6, 4-8-Bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane 28265-35-2, Butadiene-maleic acid copolymer 28728-55-4, 1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-diaza undecamethylene polymethobromide 28961-43-5, Trimethylolpropane ethoxylate triacrylate 29690-74-2, Poly(vinyl phosphate) 29963-76-6, Poly[2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate] 30346-73-7, Potassium xylene sulfonate 30947-30-9 32073-22-6, Sodium cumene sulfonate 33950-46-8 36729-43-8 36936-60-4, Ethoxylated triethanolamine 37293-51-9, Amino dextran 37337-45-4 37767-39-8, Tetra sodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate 39454-79-0, Carboxymethyl hydroxypropyl guar 40817-03-6, p-Xylylene bis(triphenyl phosphonium bromide) 42503-45-7 47525-34-8D, salts 50586-59-9, Ethoxylated trimethylolpropane 51331-09-0, Hydroxypropyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 51811-79-1 52479-58-0 53879-54-2, Trimethylolpropane propoxylate triacrylate 54351-50-7 58205-99-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer pentaerythritol ether 60278-98-0 63462-99-7, Tetra octadecyl ammonium bromide 64022-61-3 65816-20-8 67845-93-6, Hexadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate 70321-86-7 70340-04-4, 2-Hydroxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 71029-16-8 79720-19-7 82451-48-7 82973-76-0 85391-19-1, 3-Pyrrolidino-1,2-propanediol 85721-30-8 **87075-61-4**, Erucyl erucamide 95548-49-5 96352-14-6, Phenyl cellulose 103597-45-1 105287-89-6 106158-22-9 106917-30-0 106917-31-1 107498-00-0, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer glycerol ether 113277-70-6, Poly(N,N-dimethyl-3,5-dimethylene piperidinium chloride) 117172-48-2 121786-16-1, Ethylene oxide-vinyl alcohol graft copolymer 122269-49-2, Ethylene oxide-isoprene block copolymer 136462-13-0 137053-35-1 139011-48-6, (Diethylamino)methyl methacrylate-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer 145332-37-2, Ethylene oxide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer 146346-92-1, 4-Butoxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 151626-65-2 156309-05-6, Dimethylsilanediol-ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer 200715-29-3 200960-22-1 201798-70-1 201798-71-2 201816-44-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coated papers with hydrophobic barrier layers and image receiving coatings)

- L4 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
- TI Resin composition for electrophotographic **toners** and **toners** therefrom
- AB . . . esters or their salts, higher fatty acids, higher alcs., fatty amides, paraffins, terpene resins, rosin resins and/or inorg. particles. The **toner** esp. shows low-temp. fixability.
- ST electrophotog **toner** resin compn; fixation auxiliary electrophotog **toner** resin; interpenetrating network resin compn **toner**
- IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
Plasticizers
Rosin
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)
- IT Polyesters, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fixation auxiliary; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)
- IT Fatty acids
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (esters, salts, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Amides
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Alkanes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (iso-, fixation auxiliary; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Alcohols, uses
 Fatty acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (long-chain, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Terpenes and Terpenoids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Electrophotographic developers
 (**toners**, resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, mixed esters with stearic acid and boric acid 57-11-4D, Octadecanoic acid, mixed esters with glycerin and boric acid 112-84-5, Erucamide 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 301-02-0, Oleamide 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 2778-96-3, Stearyl stearate 3319-31-1, Tris(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate 10043-35-3D, Boric acid (H3BO3), mixed esters with glycerin and stearic acid 26222-20-8, Poly(propylene sebacate) 27516-92-3, Poly(butylene sebacate) 28650-89-7 28776-64-9, Poly(propylene sebacate), sru
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fixation auxiliary; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrophobic; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT 9003-53-6P, Styrene homopolymer 25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 25852-37-3P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Resin composition for **toner** and **toner** using it
 AB . . . a domain phase dispersed therein, contains a fixing auxiliary agent and/or inorg. particles in ≥ 1 of these phases. The title **toner** using the compn. is also claimed. The **toner** shows good antioffsetting, antiblocking, and grinding properties and fixability at lower temp. Thus, a mixt. of poly(Bu acrylate) and tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate, polystyrene, carbon black, and additives were kneaded, pulverized, and mixed with SiO2 to give a **toner**, which was mixed with an Fe powder to give a developer.
 ST resin compn **toner** electrophotog; matrix phase resin **toner**

electrophotog; domain phase resin **toner** electrophotog; fixing auxiliary agent **toner** electrophotog

IT Terpenes and Terpenoids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(YS Polyester T 80; electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT Carbon black, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. inorg. particles)

IT Resin acids and Rosin acids
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, esters with glycerol, electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, electrophotog. **toner** binder with matrix and domain phase)

IT 112-84-5, Erucic acid amide 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 629-96-9, 1-Eicosanol 2778-96-3, Stearyl stearate 11099-07-3, Stearin 76862-91-4, Resistat PE 149984-80-5, Suntight s 178824-95-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT 60842-32-2, Aerosil R 972
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. inorg. particles)

IT 3319-31-1, Tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder with matrix and domain phases)

IT 9003-49-0, Poly(butyl acrylate) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 25852-37-3, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder with matrix and domain phases)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Electrostatographic developer **toner** containing fatty acid metal salt and/or fatty acid amide

AB The electrostatog. **toner** contains a binder resin, a coloring agent, a charge-controlling agent, and a fatty acid metal salt and/or a fatty acid amide with free fatty acid content (x) $\leq 1\%$ or m.p. $\geq 145^\circ$. The electrostatog. **toner** contg. $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COO})_2$ with x ~0.5% gave high-d. images and showed good fluidity in repeated use.

ST **toner** electrostatog developer fatty acid; amide fatty acid **toner** electrostatog; metal fatty acid electrostatog **toner**

IT Magnetic substances
(electrophotog. **toners** contg. fatty acid deriv. and, with good fluidity in repeated use)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, fatty acid deriv.-contg., with good fluidity in repeated use)

IT 112-84-5, Erucic amide 124-26-5, Stearic amide 542-42-7, Calcium palmitate 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 4112-25-8, Hexamethylenebisstearamide 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 6865-35-6, Barium stearate 7003-56-7, Ethylenebislaurylamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toners** contg., for good fluidity in repeated use)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB . . . unsatd. fatty acid monoamides. Thus, a DMF soln. of poly(butylene ethylene adipate)-ethylene glycol-MDI copolymer 98.5, erucamide 1.5, and a black **toner** 10 g was applied on a release paper,

dried, bonded with a polyurethane adhesive to a polyester tricot, dried, and.

IT 112-84-5, Erucamide
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (polyurethanes contg., nonsticky, for leather substitutes)

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. made from a mixt. . . . erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties and generation of hydrocarbon gases is decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and. . .

IT 112-84-5, Erucic acid amide
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electrog. liq. developer contg., for good antioffset property)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. comprising silicone type solvents, . . . erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties, and generation of hydrocarbon gases was decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and. . .

IT 112-84-5, Erucic acid amide
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electrog. liq. developer contg., for good antioffset property)

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB Electrostatog. liq. developers, composed of a **toner** mainly contg. a dye and a resin dispersed in an aliph. hydrocarbon as the carrier liq., contain an erucic amide: . . .

IT 112-84-5, Erucic amide
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electrostatog. liq. developer contg., for antioffset and high-speed heat-roller fixing properties)

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Reusable, nonfusible electrographic **toner**
 AB A reusable, nonfusible electrog. **toner** is comprised of an org. resin having a high fusion temp., a magnetically responsive material admixed with the org. resin, and an elec. conductive surface, wherein the **toner** is nonfusible at temp. $\leq 120^\circ$ and has a max. 23 h secant no. of 0.5 M Ω . The **toner** can be repeatedly used in an electrog. recording app. without fusing to provide unfixed or nonpermanent images on a receptor.

ST reusable electrog developing **toner**; org resin electrog **toner** nonfusible; nonfusible electrog developing **toner**

IT Electrography
 (developers, nonfusible **toners** for)

IT Fatty acids, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (tall-oil, nonfusible electrog. **toners** contg.)

IT Electrophotographic developers
 (**toners**, nonfusible)

IT 110-31-6, N,N'-Ethylene-bis(oleamide) 112-84-5 124-26-5,
 Stearamide 301-02-0, Oleamide 3061-75-4, Behenamide 25213-39-2,
 Ionac X-231
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (nonfusible electrog. **toner** contg.)

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB An electrostatog. **toner** powder is comprised of a thermoplastic binder, a pigment, and a fatty acid amide contg. ≥ 10 C atoms. An epoxy. . . 425° to give preparticles. The preparticles, C black, and erucamide were blended at 60° for 8 h to give a **toner** powder having a free C value of 14 vs. 33 for a control without using erucamide.

ST electrostatog **toner** fatty acid amide; developer electrophotog fatty acid

amide

IT Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (conductive, fatty acid amide layer contg., for **toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetically responsive pigment for electrostatog. developers)

IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fatty acids, **toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetically responsive pigment coated with layers of, for electrostatog. developers)

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**toners** contg. magnetically responsive pigments and, for electrostatog. developers)

IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (carboxy, **toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetic pigments and coated with layer of, for electrostatog. developers)

IT Electrophotography
 (developers, **toners**, contg. thermoplastic binder and magnetically responsive pigment coated with fatty acid amide layer contg. conductive non-magnetizable pigments)

IT Electrophotographic developers
 (**toners**, contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetically responsive pigments coated with fatty acid amide layer contg. conductive non-magnetizable pigment)

IT 1309-38-2, Magnetite, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**toners** contg. epoxy resins and, coated with fatty acid amide layers for electrostatog. developers)

IT 80-05-7D, reaction products with epichlorohydrin 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with bisphenol A
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**toners** contg. magnetic pigments and, coated with fatty acid amide layer for electrostatog. developers)

IT 25068-38-6, Epon 1004
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**toners** contg. magnetically responsive pigments and, coated with fatty acid amide layer for electrostatog. developers)

IT 110-31-6, N,N'-Ethylene-bisoleamide 112-84-5, Erucamide 124-26-5, Stearamide 301-02-0, Oleamide 3061-75-4, Behenamide
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetic pigments and coated with layer of, for electrostatog. developers)

IT 110-31-6 107950-54-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**toners** contg. thermoplastic resin and magnetically responsive pigment coated with, for electrostatog. developers)

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Pressure-fixable electrophotographic **toner** composition
 AB In a pressure-fixable **toner** compn. consisting of magnetic fine particles and a binder, the binder contains as essential components a polyester resin having a . . .
 ST pressure fixable electrophotog **toner**; bisphenol polyester electrophotog **toner**

IT Photography, electro-, developers
 (**toners**, pressure-fixable, contg. bisphenol-type polyester resin)

IT 100-21-0, uses and miscellaneous 108-31-6, uses and miscellaneous 109-23-9 110-31-6 124-26-5 552-30-7 3061-75-4 7445-71-8 28805-58-5 31534-93-7 32492-61-8 33393-97-4 37353-75-6 53895-69-5 60048-46-6
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (pressure-fixable electrophotog. **toner** compn. contg.)

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Electrophotographic pressure-fixable **toners**
 AB The binder for a pressure-fixable **toner** is comprised of (1) a pos. chargeable thermoplastic polymer having a softening temp. of 110-140° obtained by copolymn. of an. . .

ST binder pressure fixable electrophotog toner
IT Photography, electro-, developers
(toners, pressure-fixable, binders contg. pos. chargeable
thermoplastics for)
IT 109-23-9 110-31-6 124-26-5 2123-20-8 3061-75-4 31668-05-0
53895-69-5 60048-46-6 66396-63-2 92183-75-0 94421-72-4
94449-09-9 94457-43-9 94457-44-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. pressure-fixable toner contg. binder of)
IT 1309-38-2, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. pressure-fixable toners contg.)
L4 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IT Carnauba wax
(thermal coloring electrophotog. developer toners contg. dye
precursor, acid color developer and)
IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(tallow, hydrogenated, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer
toners contg. dye precursor, wax and)
IT Photography, electro-, developers
(toners, thermal coloring compns. contg. dye precursor, acid
color developer and wax as)
IT 29512-49-0 55250-84-5 55772-72-0 59129-79-2 63430-57-9
68134-61-2 70516-41-5 82137-81-3 87454-84-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(black dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer
toners contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 1249-97-4 72389-79-8 90468-67-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(blue dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer
toners contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 52470-05-0 87454-85-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(green dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer
toners contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 21121-62-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(red dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer
toners contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 80-05-7, uses and miscellaneous 92-69-3 94-18-8 112-84-5
124-26-5 25641-61-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(thermal coloring electrophotog. developer toners contg. dye
precursor, wax and)
IT 26206-78-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(yellow dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer
toners contg. acid color developer, wax and)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	69.74	75.80
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-21.17	-21.17

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	76.22

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-21.17

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 140:397340 CA
 TI Use of wax-based compounds in **toners** and corresponding **toners**.
 IN Hohner, Gerd; Bayer, Michael
 PA Clariant GmbH, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004038511	A1	20040506	WO 2003-EP11372	20031014
	W: CN, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	DE 10249059	B3	20040729	DE 2002-10249059	20021022
	EP 1565792	A1	20050824	EP 2003-757974	20031014
	EP 1565792	B1	20060614		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1705916	A	20051207	CN 2003-80101771	20031014
	JP 2006504125	T	20060202	JP 2004-545848	20031014
	US 2006008722	A1	20060112	US 2005-532774	20050422
PRAI	DE 2002-10249059	A	20021022		
	WO 2003-EP11372	W	20031014		

AB The invention relates to the use of amide erucic compds. and one or several waxes in **toners** and **toners** contg. said compds.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 139:252490 CA
 TI Electrophotographic **toner** showing improved offset-resistance and tandem-type color image formation apparatus
 IN Yuasa, Yasuhito; Maeda, Masakazu
 PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003270850	A	20030925	JP 2002-68108	20020313
PRAI	JP 2002-68108		20020313		

AB Electrophotog. **toner** particles are pulverized by a rotating cylinder with an uneven surface to achieve a specified particle distribution. The prior to the pulverization, inorg. micropowder additives are added. The binder and wax components are specified.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 138:386349 CA
TI Enhanced phase change composition for rub-off reduction
IN Marsh, Dana G.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003096892	A1	20030522	US 2002-190803	20020708
PRAI	US 2001-310887P	P	20010808		

AB An enhanced phase change compn. for rub-off redn. from a substrate bearing a **toner** image consists essentially of ≥ 1 polymeric material, wax or blends in combination with a friction reducing material with the combined materials having a m.p. ~ 80 - 130° , m.p. range $\sim 15^\circ$, a static coeff. of friction ~ 0.62 , a cryst. form as a solid, and being substantially odorless as a solid.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 121:46608 CA
TI Electrostatographic developer **toner** containing fatty acid metal salt and/or fatty acid amide
IN Hasegawa, Satoshi; Tosaka, Hachiro; Matsui, Akio; Tomita, Kunihiro; Sugimoto, Shoichi
PA Ricoh Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06059498	A	19940304	JP 1991-215863	19910801
PRAI	JP 1991-215863		19910801		

AB The electrostatog. **toner** contains a binder resin, a coloring agent, a charge-controlling agent, and a fatty acid metal salt and/or a fatty acid amide with free fatty acid content (x) $\leq 1\%$ or m.p. $\geq 145^\circ$. The electrostatog. **toner** contg. $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COO})_2$ with x $\sim 0.5\%$ gave high-d. images and showed good fluidity in repeated use.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 116:95773 CA
TI Liquid developers for electrostatic image containing erucic acid amide
IN Tsubushi, Kazuo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Umemura, Kazuhiko; Uematsu, Hidemi
PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 03200266 A 19910902 JP 1989-342245 19891228

JP 2826872 B2 19981118

PRAI JP 1989-342245 19891228

AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. made from a mixt. of perfluorinated hydrocarbon and aliph. hydrocarbon solvents and/or silicone type solvent, contain erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties and generation of hydrocarbon gases is decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and Isopar H (solvent) were ball-milled and dild. with a mixt. of Fluorinert FC 72 (perfluorocarbon solvent) and KF96 (silicone oil) to give a liq. developer.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 116:95771 CA

TI Liquid developers for electrostatic image containing erucic acid amide

IN Tsubushi, Kazuo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Umemura, Kazuhiko; Uematsu, Hidemi

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03200263	A	19910902	JP 1989-342242	19891228
	JP 2826870	B2	19981118		
PRAI	JP 1989-342242		19891228		

AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. comprising silicone type solvents, contain erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties, and generation of hydrocarbon gases was decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and Isopar H (solvent) were ball-milled and dild. with KF 96 (silicone oil) to give a liq. developer.

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
16.53	92.75

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-4.38	-25.55

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LAST RELOADED: Jun 20, 2007 (20070620/UP).

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
1.14	93.89

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-25.55

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.20	93.95

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-25.55

=> fil reg; e ouricury wax/cn

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.26	94.01

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-25.55

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 938512-67-5

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

E1	1	OUREGUATTIDINE/CN
E2	1	OUREGUATTINE/CN
E3	1 -->	OURICURY WAX/CN
E4	1	OUROUPARIN/CN
E5	1	OUROUPARINE/CN
E6	1	OUROUPARINE PICRATE/CN
E7	1	OURSINITE/CN
E8	41	OUS RECOMBINATION FACTOR (STREPTOCOCCUS SUIS GENE RECA)/CN
E9	1	OUS TO C-TERMINUS OF PILT2 PROTEIN (SYNECHOCOCCUS STRAIN WH8 102 GENE PILT2B)/CN
E10	1	OUS TO N-TERMINUS OF PILT2 PROTEIN (SYNECHOCOCCUS STRAIN WH8 102 GENE PILT2A)/CN
E11	1	OUS TO PILT1 PROTEIN (PROCHLOROCOCCUS MARINUS STRAIN MIT9313 GENE PILT1)/CN
E12	1	OUS TO PILT2 PROTEIN (PROCHLOROCOCCUS MARINUS STRAIN MIT9313 GENE PILT2)/CN

=> s e3; d
L5 1 "OURICURY WAX"/CN

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 68917-70-4 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP

RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Waxes and Waxy substances, ouricury (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Waxes, ouricury

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ouricury wax

CN Polyuracarbosil

CN Waxy substances, ouricury

DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Attalea excelsa, Palmac.

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, MAN, CTS

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: CHEMLIST, CIN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
7.35	101.36

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-25.55

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